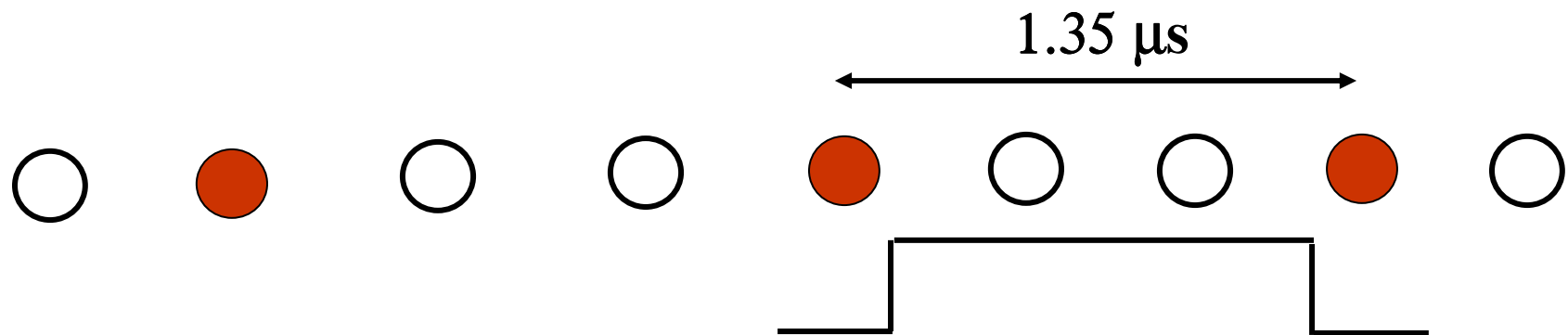


## MECO beam structure:



- Need Extinction to  $10^{-9}$

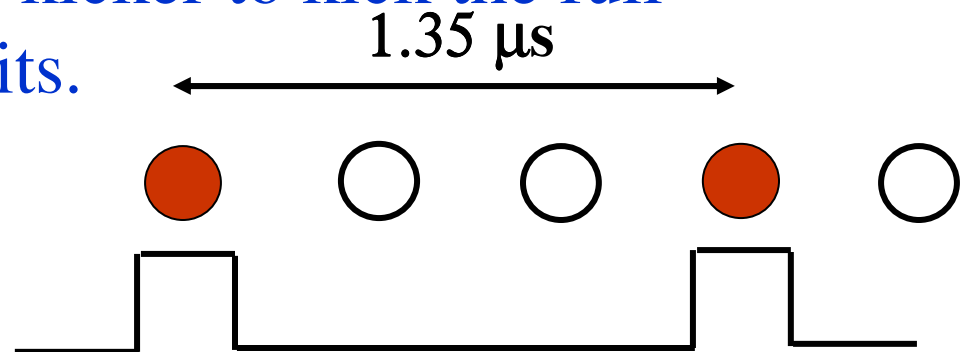
- Measure it to 10%

# What is Planned for the AGS Ring

Mike Brennan (1998)

- Use a 60KHz AC Dipole Magnet (CW).  
Resonance at the vertical betatron frequency

- Use a pulsed Strip-line kicker to kick the full  
buckets into stable orbits.

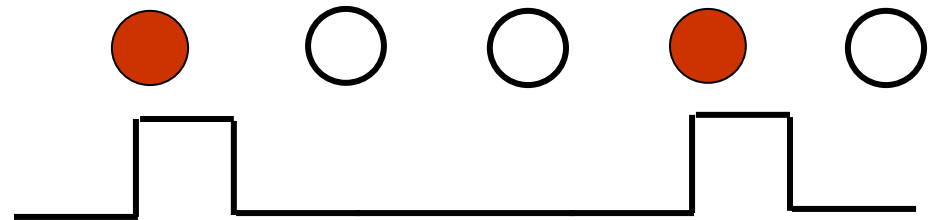


- Need 1-50ms to drive particles off (driven by the  
strip-line kicker)

# Beam on Resonance is Lost!

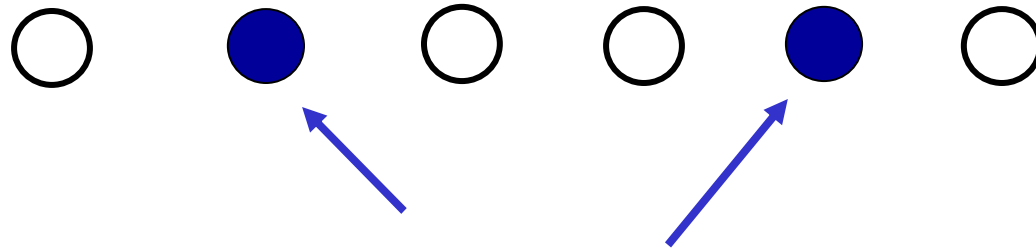
Unless...

- AC dipole magnet drifts in amplitude/frequency
- The strip-line kicker malfunctions



- The vertical tune frequency drifts/dispersion

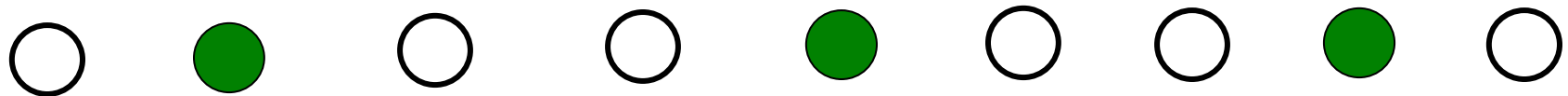
- **In AGS ring only two filled buckets:**



**20TP in each filled bucket (FB)**

**<40K Protons everywhere else (EB)**

- **At extraction: 100MP in each filled bucket (FB)**



**<0.1P in each empty bucket (EB)**

# Is it Possible to Measure Extinction in AGS Ring?

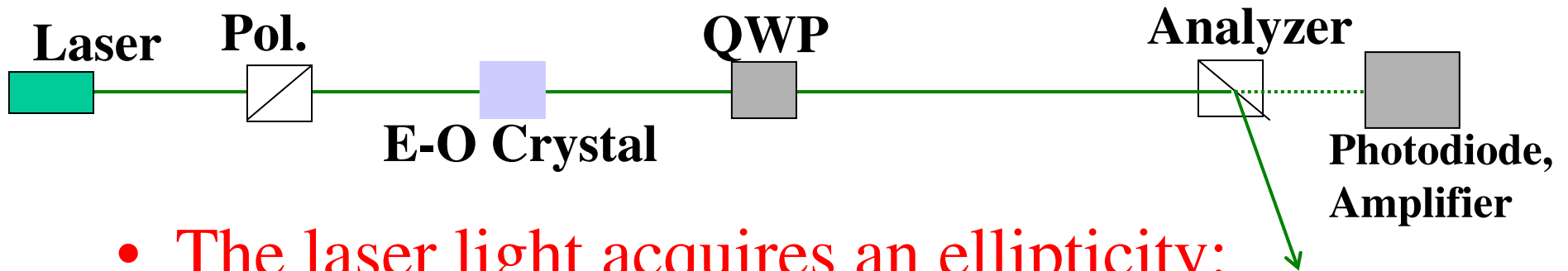
- The electric field due to the beam at 1cm away, assuming the beam size < 1cm:

$$E = \frac{Q / L}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

- For filled buckets:  $Q=20TP$ ,  $L\approx 100\text{ns}\times c=30\text{m}$

$$E = \frac{(2\times 10^{13} p \times 1.6\times 10^{-19} \text{C} / p) / (100\text{ns} \times 3\times 10^8 \text{m/s})}{2\pi \times 8.85\times 10^{-12} \text{F/m} \times 10^{-2} \text{m}} \Rightarrow E \approx 0.2\text{MV/m}$$

# Electro-optic Effect



- The laser light acquires an ellipticity:

$$\Gamma(t) = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \Delta n(t) \times l$$

$$\Delta n(t) = \frac{1}{2} (n_e^3 r_{33} - n_o^3 r_{13}) \times E_c(t)$$

For  $\text{LiNbO}_3$  Crystal:

$$n_e = 2.239$$

$$n_o = 2.337$$

$$r_{13} = 7.7 \text{ pm/V}$$

$$r_{33} = 28.8 \text{ pm/V}$$

**Dielectric constant:  $\epsilon \approx 25$**

$$E_c = \frac{E}{\epsilon} \approx \frac{0.2 \text{ MV/m}}{25} \approx 0.01 \text{ MV/m} \Rightarrow E_c \approx 10 \text{ KV/m}$$

$\mapsto \Gamma(t) \approx 70 \text{ mrad}$ , for  $l = 1 \text{ cm}$  long crystal and  
 $\lambda = 1 \mu\text{m}$  laser wavelength

$$\text{SNR} = \Gamma(t) \sqrt{\frac{PTq}{2\hbar\omega}} = 70 \text{ mrad} \sqrt{\frac{0.1 \text{ W} \times 100 \text{ ns} \times 0.8}{2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SNR} \approx 10,000$$

**For  $10^{-9}$  extinction and  $100 \text{ ns} \rightarrow 1.3 \mu\text{s}$ :**

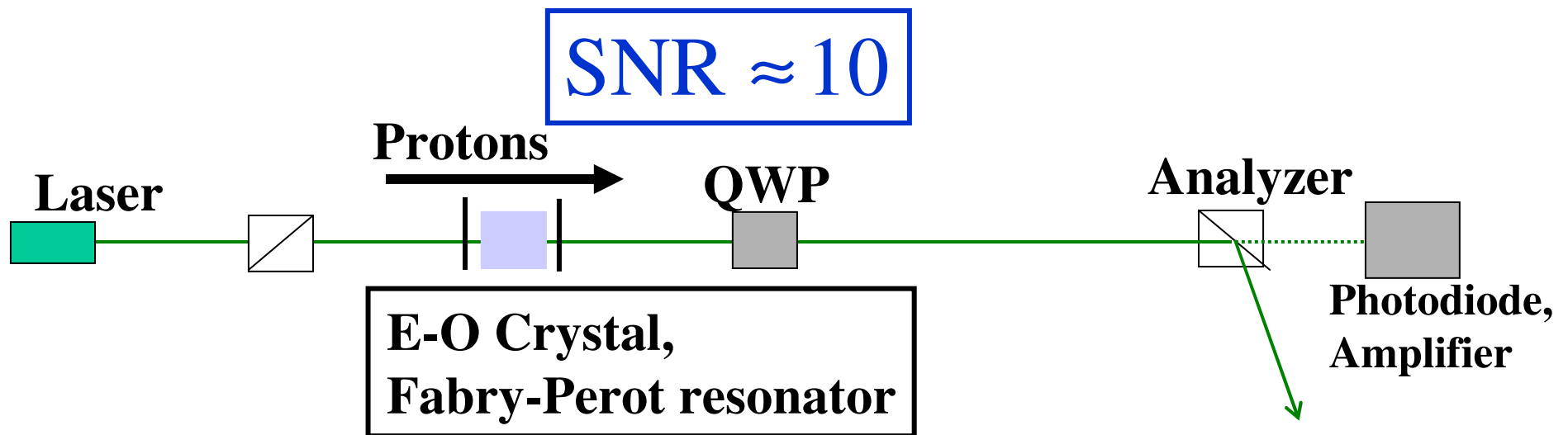
$$\text{SNR} \approx 3 \times 10^{-5}$$

**With 400,000 passes/AGS cycle in 0.5s:**

$$\text{SNR} \approx 2 \times 10^{-2}$$

# Proposal to use Fabry-Perot

resonator with 500 reflections, 2cm long  
(corresponding to 10m, less than the 30m  
of the beam base length):





# Dynamic range

- Main signal: 35rad! (filled bucket)
- Extinction: 35nrad (empty buckets),
- i.e. dynamic range of  $3 \times 10^7$
- The best way to achieve the dynamic range is to use a light switch after the analyzer to gain three to four orders of magnitude.

## Cost and Schedule

- Laser: \$30K
  - Optical elements: \$20K
  - Post doc, 1year: \$80K
  - Tech.: \$20K
  - Interface with AGS: ?
- 
- Total: \$150K+AGS interface
  - 1 year development.

# Summary

- We have presented a way to measure the extinction in the AGS ring the required extinction of  $10^{-9}$  to 10% within a single AGS cycle!
- It cannot be done in the extraction beamline
- Lab development
- Installation in ring
- Measurement
- Total cost: \$150K+AGS interface and 1 year development total.